

**IN THE DRAWINGS:**

Please accept the enclosed new FIGS. 2A and 2B as formal drawings to replace the as-filed informal FIGS. 2A and 2B.

**IN THE WRITTEN SPECIFICATION:**

On page 1, please delete the section heading that formerly read "RELATED APPLICATIONS", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

A1  
Cross Reference to Related Applications

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On page 1, please delete the section heading that formerly read "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

A2  
Background of Invention

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On page 2, please delete the section heading that formerly read "SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

A3  
Summary of Invention

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On page 2, please delete the section heading that formerly read "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

Brief Description Of Drawings

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On page 3, please delete the section heading that formerly read "DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SPECIFIC EMBODIMENTS", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

A4  
Detailed Description

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On page 10, please delete the paragraph at lines 13-19 (starting with "However, ..." and ending with "Therefore, ... has arrived."), and please replace it with the following clean-form paragraph:

15  
However, active recovery does have its own problem: the total number of lost packets is not known until the whole parity group is received. Hence, if the receiver initiates retransmission before the entire parity group has arrived, some retransmitted packets may be unnecessary if it turns out fewer than  $R$  packets are lost in this parity group. This defeats the purpose of introducing redundant packets in the first place.

Therefore, the receiver defers retransmission until the whole parity group has arrived. On the other hand, for example, if there are exactly  $M$  (where  $M > R$ ) packets lost in a parity group, only  $(M - R)$  of the  $M$  lost packets need to be retransmitted. Retransmission can start as soon as the receiver detects the loss of the  $(R + 1)$ 'th packet without waiting for the whole parity group to arrive; the receiver will request retransmission for the last  $(M - R)$  of the lost packets.

On page 13, please delete the section heading that formerly read "What is claimed is:", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

16  
Claims

**IN THE ABSTRACT:**

On page 14, please delete the section heading that formerly read "ABSTRACT", and replace it with the following clean-form section heading:

17  
Abstract of Disclosure